

Djibouti

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Djibouti GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Djibouti could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Djibouti GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grade 5, grade 4 and grade 3 conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Djibouti. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 92.5%, and the overall response rate was 92.5%. A total of 1,580 students participated in the Djibouti GYTS.

Prevalence

18.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy= 23.9%, Girl = 9.3%)
 19.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boy= 23.7%, Girl = 12.2%)
 10.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy= 14.9%, Girl = 4.7%)
 13.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy= 15.0%, Girl = 10.5%)
 22.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

37.1% think boys and 30.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
 31.7% think boys and 27.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

12.9% usually smoke at home
 44.3% buy cigarettes in a store
 75.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

43.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 46.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 71.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
 41.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 40.3% have one or more parents who smoke
 14.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

68.6% want to stop smoking
 65.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 74.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

75.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 74.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 67.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 27.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 19.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

44.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 33.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 37.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 19% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 13% currently use some other form of tobacco; 11% currently smoke cigarettes.
- ETS exposure is high – over four in ten students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; almost half of the students are exposed to smoke in public places; four out of ten students have parents who smoke.
- Two out of five students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 70% of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Three out of four students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 75% of the students saw pro-cigarette advertisement; almost three in ten students have an object with a cigarette brand logo.